## METHOD OF USING (H+/K+)ATPase INHIBITORS AS ANTIVIRAL AGENTS

## ABSTRACT

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A class of compounds which are  $(H^+/K^+)ATPase$  inhibitors can be used for the treatment of viral infections. Compounds of particular interest are defined by Formula III:

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wherein D is N or CH; wherein  $R^7$  is one or more radicals selected from hydrido, alkoxy, amino, 15 cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, carboxyl, alkanoyl, nitro, amino, alkylamino, amide, alkylamide, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl and alkylsulfonyl; wherein R<sup>9</sup> is one or more radicals selected from hydrido, alkoxy, amino, alkyl, halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, haloalkyl, carboxyl, alkanoyl, 20 nitro, amine, alkylamine, dialkylamine, amide, alkylamide, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl and alkylsulfonyl; and wherein  $\mathbb{R}^{10}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{11}$  are independently selected from hydrido and alkyl; or a pharmaceutically 25 acceptable salt thereof.